



## Reno Evening Gazette

Published every evening except Sunday

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commercial work.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
BENJAMIN HARRISON,  
Of Indiana.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
LEVI P. MORTON,  
Of New York.

Wednesday, October 3, 1888

DEMOCRATS, from the President down, are still repeating their dismal yarn about the duty being added to the cost of articles upon which there is a tariff. The facts are that local competition often cuts down the price of goods in this country to the European figures, but at the same time wages are kept up. The representative of a large and well-known rubber manufacturer states that the average weekly wages paid by their concern in 1860 was \$5.00, and in 1887 \$11.45, an increase of over 100 per cent, and that the same goods that brought them net in 1860 78-20 cents in 1887 brought but 42-33-1000 cents; or, in other words, that they received in 1860 substantially 84 per cent more for their product than in 1887, which shows that while the tariff has protected the labor of the workingmen and increased his wages more than 100 per cent, competition has brought down the prices of the goods as above stated.

THE SACRAMENTO RECORD-UNION, in a lengthy editorial on the Chinese Restriction Act, says the people are to be congratulated that the influence of a Presidential campaign upon the aspirations of a Democratic candidate has borne good fruit in the declaration embodied in the Scott bill that the United States has the right and will exercise it, to exclude from her territory whomsoever the people, in their legislative capacity, declare to be non-assimilative, or whose residence in the country is inimical to the best interests of the nation.

PARAMOUNT to all other earthly conditions is the health of the people. The only way to protect this is to rule out of the market adulterated and unhealthy foods. Among these meat is one of the most important items. Live stock inspection means healthy meat and healthy meat means a healthy race. Give us live stock inspection everywhere. The cattle raisers can pray for it, and the consumers once informed of the situation will swear to have it.

HENRY WATTERSON of the Louisville Courier Journal was a prominent factor in the Democratic National Convention, is a warm supporter of Cleveland's election, and as he is one of the sharpest men in the country, may be supposed to know what he is talking about. And Mr. Watterson says: "The Democratic is a Free Trade party, or is nothing, and that the Democrat who is not a Free Trader should go elsewhere."

THE loud denunciation of Hill by the Mugwump papers of New York is not without a motive. The Post, Times, Harper's and the others see the handwriting on the wall. They know Cleveland is going to be beaten, so they are preparing a hole to crawl out of. When the morning of the 7th of November arrives they will all sing in concert, "Hill did it."

THE population of the United States has increased nearly fourteen per cent since 1883. Does any well-informed stockman believe that there are fourteen per cent more cattle in the country today than there were in 1883?

THAT apology to the Mugwumps contained in Cleveland's Exclusion Message is in perfect keeping with his quibbling course on that subject.

Quickly Decided.

DENVER, Oct. 2.—About 400 persons left this city at 2 o'clock yesterday morning on a special, which ran to Harker Station, about fifty miles south of here, where a ring was pitched for a fight between Lawrence Farrell of this city and Ed. Smith of Montana. The contest was under the Marquis of Queensbury rules for a purse of \$500. In the second round Smith landed a terrible right-hander on Farrell's left ear, knocking him senseless, and as he did not recover when time was called Smith was declared the winner. Blood not drawn on either side.

It is thought that Thurman will not write a letter of acceptance.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

Fatal Explosion on a Panama Steamer.

The Wheat Market Continues Firm.

Judge Hoffman Will Issue No More Writs of Habeas Corpus to Chinese—Etc.

Officially Notified.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Collector of the Port Hager to-day received official notice of the approval of the Chinese Exclusion bill from Assistant Secretary of the Treasury L. K. Maynard.

The Collector will issue the necessary order to prohibit the landing of any more Chinese. The order will first affect several hundred Chinese on the steamer *Belgic*, which will be due to-morrow.

Judge Hoffman of the United States District Court to-day declined to issue any more writs of habeas corpus to Chinese who arrived on the steamer City of New York Saturday. The Custom-house officers have ascertained that 30,778 return certificates issued at this port are still outstanding.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Acting Secretary Thompson to-day telegraphed the provisions of the Chinese Exclusion Act which went into effect yesterday, to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco, and at the same time issued a circular to custom officers at other ports promulgating the law and instructing them to see to its strict enforcement. It is said that there are nearly 800 Chinese emigrants on a steamship which is expected to arrive at San Francisco on Thursday.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The following is the debt statement: Interest-bearing debt—principal, \$98,668,172; interest, 10,454,889. Total—\$99,121,061.

Debt on which interest ceased since maturity, \$2,583,845; debt bearing no interest, \$719,788,930; total debt, principal, \$1,706,871,728; interest, \$10,618,110. Total—\$1,717,489,838. Less reserve and cash items available for the reduction of the debt, \$479,169,836. Total debt, \$1,238,320,502.

Net cash in the Treasury, \$96,448,45; debt, less cash in the Treasury, October 1, 1888, \$1,141,875,657; debt, less cash in the Treasury September 1, 1888, \$1,154,122,682; decrease of debt during the month, \$12,247,025; decrease since June 30, 1888, \$28,709,000.

Total cash in the Treasury, as shown by the Treasurer's general account, \$658,376,285.

A Fatal Explosion.

PANAMA, Oct. 2.—A terrible explosion occurred on board a large iron mud-carrying steamer at Aspinwall on September 18th. She had on board, in addition to her crew, Grover, master mechanic of the Panama Railroad; Hugh Graham and Andrew McIntyre; the latter was recently captain of the huge American dredger, City of Paris—eight souls in all. The safety valve blew out, and an explosion followed, causing the loss of six lives, the destruction of the vessel and another steamer in the vicinity, while an iron lighter near was cut in two as if by a knife.

A Cloudburst.

The Winnemucca *Silver State* says: There was a water-spout or cloudburst in the mountains at the head of Coyote creek last week. A torrent of water over four feet deep swept down the canyon and cleaned the bed of the creek down to the valley. Joseph Organ, who was building a barbed wire fence in the valley at the time, had to quit on account of the atmosphere being charged with electricity to such an extent that sparks flew from the wires with which he was fastening the wire.

A Warm Reception.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—It is reported that a company has been organized with ample capital to manufacture railway cars constructed entirely of sheet steel, under patents of C. W. M. Smith of San Francisco. The company is said to be negotiating for the purchase of a large tract of land near Chicago, where the cars will be built. It is claimed for the new vehicles that they are absolutely indestructible, non-combustible, and that they can be built as cheaply as wooden coaches.

Will Not be Cordially Greeted.

VIENNA, Oct. 2.—Various regulations have been made to prevent unseemly demonstrations on the arrival of Emperor William here. The people are strictly forbidden to occupy the roofs of houses or to erect stands along the route of the royal procession. They are also forbidden to use black, red and gold flags (ancient German colors) in decorating buildings.

New York's Wheat Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Trading in wheat this afternoon was marked by great excitement. The transactions were enormous, and the fluctuations very wild. In the last hour, prices jumping up rapidly, and the market closed five cents above the opening for active options.

The Forger Discovered.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that Parnell has discovered who forged the letters signed with his name, which were printed in the Times' October quota.

The Chinese in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 2.—The *Svet*, in view of the influx of Chinese into Siberia, urges that measures be taken to regulate their immigration to that country.

It is thought that Thurman will not write a letter of acceptance.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Bar silver 94 1-8.

There was a heavy snowstorm in Northern Michigan last Monday.

Attorney-General Garland has returned to Washington much improved in health.

The mountains in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre, Penna., were covered with snow last evening.

Thirty prisoners escaped from the Reform School at Pontiac, Ill., by cutting a hole through the floor.

They have been having a heavy storm on Lake Michigan—several vessels are known to have been lost.

It is now thought that the damage to the Cuban sugar crop by the recent cyclone will not exceed ten per cent.

Owing to the recent advance in wheat, the Chicago retail dealers have raised the price of bread one cent per loaf.

An engineer captain has been arrested in England for showing an American over the secret parts of the Spithead forts.

At Minneapolis, flour has advanced \$2 per barrel during the past two months, and it is predicted that it will touch \$10 a barrel.

Patrick O'Brien, Nationalist member of Parliament, was released from Kilkenny jail yesterday. He had been in jail seven months for offenses under the Crimes Act.

A Miner Injured.

NEVADA CITY, Oct. 2.—William Ragan was seriously injured by a fire damp explosion in a drift mine on Selby Hill. The tunnel in which he was at work broke through into the old works, the gas from which ignited from his candle, causing the explosion. Ragan was thrown some distance and was badly burned about the face and head, besides being more or less injured.

For Interest to Ranchers.

Colorado is rejoicing over a new petroleum engine and rotary pump, which it is expected will help to solve the irrigation problem by pumping artesian water cheaply. The *Bulletin* says: California will watch the experiment with interest. In some places we are irrigating on a large scale by steam power, which is somewhat expensive with present appliances, although economically practicable. The windmill is only useful for garden purposes, and a ditch involves corporate or neighborhood action. An engine and pump that is really cheap in action and does not require skilled attendance will turn many dry plains into a series of contiguous oases.

Boatman's Combination.

The *Eureka Sentinel* says: We understand that upwards of two thousand tons of ore will be shipped to Salt Lake from the Hamburg, Jackson, Dunderberg, Diamond and other mines of the district, owing to the combination between our local smelting companies and the high rates charged by them for reduction. It is claimed by the shippers that they can realize from \$3 to \$12 per ton more on their ore over and above expenses of shipping and treatment than would be paid in Eureka. A large number of ore sacks have been ordered from San Francisco and the shipping will follow upon their arrival.

The Water Supply.

It now appears, says the *Territorial Enterprise*, that through the doubts and hesitation of penny-wise persons in Washington, we of Nevada have lost the chance of having the great work of reclaiming the arid lands of the Great Basin region commenced here on the headwaters of the Carson, Truckee and Walker rivers. Major Powell would have commenced here had the appropriation been made earlier in the year. He is the right man in the right place in this business. Some years ago we had a long talk with him about this region. He has for a great while itched to get the business started.

Dr. McGlynn, in addressing the Anti-poverty Society at New York last week said he favored Protection and should vote for Warner Miller and for the thirty-fourth district Presidential Electors on the Republican ticket. He asserted that nine-tenths of the United Labor party would do the same.

The Cheapest. The Best.

TASSELL BROTHERS,

Powning's New Building, East Side of Virginia Street,

Are constantly receiving, direct from the Leading Manufacturers of

the United States, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Gentlemen, Shoes and Slippers for Ladies and General Footwear

For Youths' and Misses that have ever been received in this city. The public is invited to call and inspect them. Boots and Shoes made to order. Repairing Neatly Done.

The Chollar Electric Plant.

James Meehan, foreman of the Sutro tunnel, informs the *Enterprise* that the big dynamo and other machinery for the Chollar electric plant have been transported safely through the tunnel to the Chollar shaft, and as soon as the driving power of the dynamos, arrive, they will be placed in position and the lighting proposition fairly materialized. He thinks it will be started into practical operation in about two weeks, and we will see what we shall see.

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Wednesday.....October 3, 1888

### WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

Agricultural Experiment Station, for October 1, 1888.

	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.
Temperature*	62.5	62.3	53.8
Dew point*	57.5	58.8	40.4
Relative humidity*	85.1	42.5	60.4

\* In degrees. † Per cent.  
Mean temperature.....53.1  
Mean relative humidity (per cent).....60.2  
Mean maximum temperature.....57.5  
Minimum temperature.....37.7  
Range of temperature.....30.5  
State of weather.....clear  
Prevailing wind.....northerly  
Total rainfall (inches).....0.0

Agricultural Experiment Station, for October 2, 1888.

	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.
Temperature*	47.0	66.8	60.9
Dew point*	39.4	44.0	39.2
Relative humidity*			

\* In degrees. † Per cent.  
Mean temperature.....58.1  
Mean relative humidity (per cent).....55.1  
Mean maximum temperature.....54.5  
Minimum temperature.....43.4  
Range of temperature.....35.6  
State of weather.....clear  
Prevailing wind.....northerly  
Total rainfall (inches).....0.0

W. McN. MILLER, Observer.

### STOCK QUOTATIONS.

500 Ophir, 6%	61%
400 Mexican, 3 7/8	
250 Gould & Curry, 2 7/8, 23%	
200 Best & Belcher, 3 7/8, 33/4	
620 Con Cal & V. 10, 9 1/2%	
350 Savage, 2 80	
200 Chollar, 2 70	
210 Hale & Norcross, 4 70, 4 1/2	
350 Crown Point, 4 1/2, 45	
280 Yellow Jacket, 4 60, 4 65, 4 70	
425 Belcher, 4 80, 4 85	
1150 Imperial, 65, 70, 60	
100 Kentuck, 2 80, 2 85	
925 Alpha, 2 65	
60 Confidence, 18	
200 Sierra Nevada, 3 1/2	
400 Utah, 1 40	
300 Exchequer, 1, 15, 1 20	
250 See Belcher, 3 20, 3 30, 3 1/4	
150 Overman, 1 65	
250 Justice, 95c, 1	
300 Union Con, 3 1/2, 3 40	
450 Alta, 1 1/2, 1 10	
100 Julia, 40c	
250 Caledonia, 40c	
400 Challenge, 5 1/2	
400 Occidental, 1 35, 1 30	
500 L. Washington, 50c	
150 Andes, 95c, 1	
250 Scorpion, 60c	
100 Baltimore, 30c	
400 W. Comstock, 60c	
150 Navajo, 2 10	
100 Belle Isle, 45c	
50 N. B. Isle, 23c	
270 Queen, 4, 4 1/2	
100 Del Monte, 1 10	
150 Bodie, 1 20	
850 Peer, 45c	
300 Crocker, 80c	
250 Peerless, 1 65	
400 Weldon, 60c	
500 Locomotive, 15c	

### HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DEPOT HOTEL.—E. G. Stevenson, Gold Hill; S. Longabaugh and wife, Empire; B. F. Schwartz, M. Levy, H. G. Hawley; Z. J. Kelley, T. A. White, J. N. Shannon, F. M. Shoenberg, L. McI. J. Allenback; San Francisco; E. Barnes, Alturas; G. Hark, Carson; J. E. Atkes and wife, Colorado; L. Ferguson, Mrs. Murphy, Bocca; T. P. Skene, Boston; C. E. Karmick, M. L. Newhouse, New York; W. T. Brussels, Wells; F. Rockwell, Rocklin; T. V. Cadwallader, San Jose.

### JOTTINGS.

Mayo Greenlaw, dentist, Virginia street.  
The best and cheapest boots and shoes at Sunderland's  
Go to Lange & Schmitt for the best line of pocket cutlery.

Lange & Schmitt have the finest assortment of parlor stores.  
Go to the Pioneer Hotel for a first-class meal and a soft clean bed.

J. F. Aitken is delivering the best limb or split-wood of any length desired.

Don't buy any men's and boys' clothing or underwear until you examine Sunderland's stock, styles and prices.

Charley Thurston's stock of all kinds of plain and fancy stationery, miscellaneous books and magazines is not exceeded by any dealer in the State.

Don't fail to remember that C. J. Brookins carries a complete stock of all the text books in use in the university, the seminaries and the public schools.

A hot lunch such as can be had every day in the week at J. J. Beck's is a great convenience to busy business men who do not have time to go to their homes for their midday meals.

### A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Monday, Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Texas, says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malaria Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malaria Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequalled. Price 50c and \$1, at S. J. Hodgeson & Co's.

Fryer's Abstine Cough Balsam is guaranteed to give immediate relief in Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and all affections of the Throat. Price 75 cents. Sold by W. F. Fininger. All guaranteed by the manufacturer, and the personal signature of D. F. Fininger.

### PERSONAL.

Frank Rockwell of Wells-Fargo is here.

J. P. Foukla, the founder of Verdi, is in town to-day.

F. C. Dickinson of Winnemucca Valley is in Reno.

Hon. George Hark of Carson was in town this morning.

C. C. Wallace of Eureka returned this morning from a trip to the Bay.

Judge Messick returned last evening from the State Capital on his way back.

John Gillig, the pioneer hardware man of Virginia City, went below last night.

Hon. Fred Dangberg of Douglas county arrived on last night's V. & T. express.

Superintendent B. P. Keating of the Comstock went below on last night's overland.

Frank Bosko, the commercial traveler, came in from the West on this morning's express.

R. W. Parks, who has been engaged in putting in a dam for the Essex Mill Company's new ice pond, is in town.

S. Enrich, the energetic Reno dry goods dealer, returned last evening from a business trip to San Francisco.

Mrs. F. McRae left this morning on an extended visit to relatives in San Jose, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Ex-Senator M. J. Farrell, who for the past year has been residing at Grass Valley, Cal., has returned to Austin.

G. W. Mershon, night-watchman, left this morning for Sierra Valley, and during his absence Harry Schultz will act in his place.

E. W. Hambrock, who for the past year has been with Osborn & Shoemaker, left to-day, via Lake Tahoe, for San Francisco, where he goes to commence the study of medicine.

### BREVITIES.

Local and General Intelligence. Mining stocks are little firmer.

Piutes report a short pine-nut crop.

The flow of water in the Carson river is said to be materially increasing.

The Tuscaro Jockey Club will hang up \$3,000 in purses for fall races.

The signing of the Scott exclusion bill caused great rejoicing in California.

The Mason Valley people are holding their regular annual fair this week.

Read C. J. Brookins ad in the 50-cent column. He has pianos for sale.

S. P. Davis of the Carson Appeal has taken his Holstein cattle to the Wabusha fair.

Eastern Nevada cattle traders are looking for hay to feed their herds through the winter.

The Truckee river mills continue to ship large quantities of lumber to Eastern Nevada and Utah.

Carp are said to be quite plentiful in the Humboldt river, a Winnemucca fisherman having recently caught fifty in one day.

The case of the Reduction Works vs. the Insane Asylum Board of Directors, will be argued in the Supreme Court this week.

The registry lists of the First, Second and Third Wards of Reno have swelled to 815. There are yet only seventeen days to register. Voters should remember this.

Justice Young reports business dull in his court to day. He had the case of but one malefactor under consideration, but when this reporter called the case had not been disposed of.

### A Remarkable Find.

The Yuma (Arizona) Sentinel says: The great work of excavating the Mohave Canal is being pushed as rapidly as men and money can possibly do it. In one of the cuts, which runs down twelve feet, a small *olla* was found about six weeks ago, and nothing thought of it until George Norton one day picked it up and noticed its peculiar appearance.

The *olla* resembled an earthen bottle, and its narrow neck was sealed up with a thick coating of mesquite gum, while the outside of the vessel was painted with very remarkable and fantastically designed drawings.

Upon breaking the sealed top it was found to be filled with corn, weighing about thirty pounds. The corn was snow white, and the kernels large, yet extremely tender. The corn was planted in a tract of nearly ten acres, and just thirty-five days from the date of planting roasting ears were taken from the field. The plants did not grow over two and a half feet high, and bore from three to six large-sized, well-filled ears of corn. All who have seen the corn on the Mohawk Canal speak of the big yield that this strangely found seed gave. Mr. Norton has "topped" the corn and will use all that matures to seed a large patch of corn-land next season.

### In Bad Health.

Mrs. Sarah Althea Terry's term of imprisonment for contempt has expired, but she is sick and has not yet left the jail. She purposed reoccupying her room at the Lick House as soon as she feels able to move.

### Don't Experiment.

E. J. Rother of Sacramento, has been here looking over the field with a view of going into business. He went below last night well pleased with what he had seen and will within the next sixty days embark in business.

### Age Cannot Wither Her.

Remarked an old gentleman, as he gazed fondly upon the comely little woman by his side; "but frankly," he continued, "at one time I was afraid cosmetics would." The silly little woman, in order to appear youthful, plastered her face with different varieties of whitewash, yolk, "balms," "creams," "lotions," etc. "Yes," he interrupted the little woman, "I did until my skin became like parchment, and so pimply and coarse." "Well," said the listener, "what do you use now?" "Use," was the reply, "nothing but common sense and Dr. Price's Medical Discovery." Common sense told me if my blood was pure, liver regulated, appetite good, that the outward woman would take on the hue of health. The "Discovery" did all those things, and actually rejuvenated me."

Its thousands of cures are the best advertisement for Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Fryer's Abstine Cough Balsam is guaranteed to give immediate relief in Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and all affections of the Throat. Price 75 cents. Sold by W. F. Fininger. All guaranteed by the manufacturer, and the personal signature of D. F. Fininger.

### HISTORICAL WAR SHIPS.

No More Wooden Naval Vessels to be Built.

Two famous old frigates of the War of 1812 have been preserved and still figure in the Naval list. One of these, the Constitution, is still in use as a school-ship; and the other, the Constellation, is in use as a receiving-ship. When it was proposed to break them up, the sentiment of the country was altogether against their destruction.

They were to be kept for the good they had done. Both had made memorable records. Their decks had more than once been slippery with blood. They had made the flag of the country respected by the most powerful nations of the world. Their timbers were to be preserved as long as the dismantled bulk could be made to float. To this day they ride upon still waters and are turned to useful account.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* says: There are two other ships, hardly less famous, which figured in the War of the Rebellion. These are the Hartford and the Kearsarge. The character of these steam frigates need not be passed into history. They were the most efficient wooden war vessels ever built in this country. But so great has been the progress of naval construction and armament that it is now certain no more wooden war vessels will ever be built in this country.

Some time ago, the Lower House passed a bill appropriating \$150,000 to refit the Hartford. But the Senate has never disposed of the bill.

It is estimated that the repairs would exceed twenty per cent. of the original cost of a wooden war vessel they are not to be made. For this reason a special Act of Congress was sought to preserve the Hartford. Senator Hale and some others opposed the bill.

The Mason Valley people are holding their regular annual fair this week. The repair of the wooden vessel in the navy will have disappeared from active service under the rule limiting expenditures for repairs. All vessels which figured in the War of 1812 have disappeared but two. All the wooden vessels of the navy will shortly disappear, save, perhaps, these two which have already deteriorated beyond the limits of renewal, save by special Acts of Congress. The same public sentiment which contributed so much to preserve two famous frigates of the War of 1812 is invoked to serve these two famous ships of the War of 1864. It is doubtful now if Congress will provide the necessary sum for the renewal of these vessels; longer the delay the greater the cost of putting them in working order. But they can at least be preserved without fitting them for effective service.

### To Make Eggs Lay.

The following is clipped from the *National Stockman*: Put two or more quarts of water in a kettle, advise an exchange, and one large seed pepper or two small ones, then put the kettle on the fire. When the water boils stir in coarse Indian meal until you have a thick mush. Let it cook an hour or so and feed it hot. Horseradish is chopped fine and stirred into the mush as prepared in the above directions, and for results we are getting from five to ten eggs a day where before we had not got any eggs for a long time.

We hear a good many complaints from other people about not getting eggs. To such we would warmly recommend cooked feed fed hot. Boiled apple parings seasoned with red pepper or boiled potatoes seasoned with chopped horseradish are good for feed and much better than uncooked food.

### A Kind Notice.

Yesterday's *Enterprise* said: The following is clipped from the *National Stockman*:

THISTLE DEW WHISKY.

## PATRONIZE DIRECT IMPORTATION.

Demand Increasing Daily and Our Importations are Continually Arriving.



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The above well-known brand has been analyzed by the most prominent chemists and pronounced by all to be

## FREE FROM ANY ADULTERATION

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By the Medical Faculty for medicinal and family purposes. Orders in wholesale taken to be shipped direct from the distillery.

## FOR SALE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

BY  
W. O. H. MARTIN,

Sole Agent for Reno, Washoe county, Nevada, and Lassen and Modoc counties, California.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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## Forewarned Forearmed

of danger by the condition of your blood, as shown in pimples, blotches, boils, or discoloration of the skin; or by a feeling of languor, induced, perhaps, by inactivity of the stomach, liver, and kidneys, you should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It will renew and invigorate your blood, and cause the vital organs to properly perform their functions. If you suffer from

Rheumatism, or Neuralgia, a few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will relieve and cure you. Alice Kendall, 213 Tremont st., Boston, Mass., writes: "I have been troubled with Neuralgia, pain in the side, and weakness, and have found greater relief from Ayer's Sarsaparilla than from any other remedy." J. C. Tolman, 336 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass., writes: "In no other remedy have I ever found such a happy relief from Rheumatism as in

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

sarsaparilla." It instils new life into the blood, and imparts vitality and strength. Being highly concentrated, it is the most economical blood purifier.

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For sale by all druggists. Price \$1; six bottles for \$6.

## A BATTLE ROYAL.

While the number of persons in India who lose their lives by serpents and wild animals, as returned each year by official record, is so great as to amaze us, I am satisfied that not more than two-thirds of the actual number are returned. I passed five years in that country, most of the time in the interior among the natives, and I know how impossible it is for officials to collect anything like trustworthy statistics under this head.

The head men of villages are supposed to report to certain officials, but they do so only under pressure. Where a report would give a district a bad name, it is altered and amended, and no doubt the Government connives at this. The amount of money paid out to bounteys year to the slayers of serpents and wild animals is enormous, and it is increasing yearly, proving that all attempts to lessen the general evil have resulted in failure.

The tiger, hyena, tiger wolf, wolf, and other dangerous beasts have been driven back as towns and cities have been built up, but they have not been exterminated nor have their numbers been greatly lessened. In 1883 a tiger killed a man within three miles of the railroad depot at Hyderabad. In that same year a tiger carried off and devoured an English girl from the suburbs of Bangalore. Deadly serpents are a terror to-day in the putskirts of Madras, Bombay, Calcutta, and other seaports.

Under the tropical heat of India animal and insect life is called into being so rapidly, and nature furnishes such beautiful nourishment that it will ever be a country of danger. I have had a tiger sniff at me as I lay wrapped in my blankets in a jungle camp a hundred miles from town, and I have entered a bedroom in a house in Calcutta to find that a cobra had worked itself down among the fibres and become fast.

I had only time for the one effort. To get clear I must dump myself out on my knees, and the serpent was too near for that. The cobra might flee in affright, but he was more likely to spring upon me. And suppose there was a pair of them, and that the other had already entered the hut!

In ten seconds after this thought came to me I was in a cold sweat, and so weak that I could not have stood on my feet. The slight movement I had made alarmed the cobra, and he coiled himself and waited fully two minutes before coming on again. I ought to move and also use my voice, but for the life of me I could neither raise a finger nor utter a sound.

The serpent might have been ten minutes crawling the fifteen feet which brought him into the hut. As soon as he was over the threshold he was in the darkness, and I could no longer see him. I heard him crawling about over the dried grass on the floor, however, and knew that it was only a question of minutes when he would seek a closer acquaintance with me. He might not strike me at once. The cobra never attacks unless cornered. It never strikes a sleeper.

My hammock was slung about three feet from the ground. After a few minutes I heard the snake crawling toward me, and I prepared for the worst. When I turned in it was very close and oppressive. I had, therefore, thrown the blankets out of the hammock. The cold rain had chilled the snake, and he was looking for warmth.

The blankets were on the ground and this fact prevented him from coming into the hammock. I could not see him, but I could hear and scent him as he twisted about and finally curled down. When he had become quiet I felt that I had a chance for my life. I would wait until he was asleep, and then make a sudden spring and a rush. If I waited until daylight aroused the natives, the cobra would certainly bite me.

I was cooler now, and I waited from twenty to twenty-five minutes before moving. I was just planning to dump myself out of the hammock, when the moonlight revealed a new and unexpected danger.

Standing at the mouth of the lane, and looking straight in upon me, was a tiger. That he had entered the village in search of prey I knew by his demeanor. That he was an old tiger and a man-eater one could see by his lordly air. Instead of coming in from the jungle, he had come across the open and cultivated land, and my hut was first in his path.

I did not believe he would enter the hut. The lane would look like a trap to him, and he would perhaps fight shy. After looking at me for perhaps two minutes, the tiger moved out of sight, and presently I heard him stealing around the hut looking for an opening. There was no other, and he returned and surveyed me again.

While my eyes were wide open, I did not move a finger, and the animal no doubt believed me asleep. He probably saw the blankets on the ground, but I don't think he suspected the presence of the serpent.

When the tiger finally entered the opening and began to approach me I gave myself up for lost. With this feeling came that of coolness, and I was never more clear-minded in my life.

For a moment I forgot the snake, but presently, as the tiger was within ten feet of the doorway, I heard the serpent utter a low hiss and move about. The tiger had eyes and ears only for me. He stalked over the ground exactly as I did, but his movements were much dreaded as the African malahine, being ready to attack human beings on sight, and having a strength and temper which render him a dangerous antagonist. We must find him asleep and steal upon him unawares or some of us would forfeit our lives.

Then some of the men and boys began pounding on the hut with clubs and making a great row, and directly the snake made a rush. He was caught as a fish traps himself in a pound net, but he did not submit until after a tremendous struggle. The natives called him an *indu*, but in appearance he greatly resembled the American blacksnake. He was nine feet long, ringed with orange, and was possessed of great strength and a terrible temper.

After he had tired himself out we landed him in the cage, and to prove to us that he was poisonous a piece of fresh meat was held out to him on the end of a stick. It fifteen minutes after he had struck it the meat turned green, and in half an hour it smelled so horribly that we had to throw it away.

We did not get through with this first capture until about noon, and directly after dinner a woman came in to tell us that a cobra was lurking in the sun on a flat rock. This serpent was as much dreaded as the African malahine, being ready to attack human beings on sight, and having a strength and temper which render him a dangerous antagonist. We must find him asleep and steal upon him unawares or some of us would forfeit our lives.

A scout was sent out, who came back to report that his snakehead was lying in his coil in a convenient spot for our operations, and we moved upon him. As an offset for his dangerous characteristics nature makes the cobra hard of hearing and a heavy sleeper.

Using the utmost caution, our head native approached with a cast net, and by a successful throw made the dangerous fellow a prisoner. It took us three hours of hard work to get him into the cage, and he did not quiet down until he had thrashed himself sore.

It was not much of a feat to secure the serpents we wanted, and in the course of a fortnight we were ready to pull up stakes. Then occurred an incident which almost made an old man of me in an hour.

The hut I occupied had been used as a storehouse. On each side of the single doorway was a stout fence made of poles running out about twenty-five feet, thus making a lane or passage about three

feet wide. When the house was filled with grain a sentinel watched at the mouth of this lane. Only one person could go or come at a time, and such was under supervision.

They had hung a hammock for me so that I faced the door and looked down this lane when lying on my right side. Each night a fire was built just at the mouth of the lane, and there were so many other fires scattered about that we felt safe from tigers or serpents.

On this night I turned in at about 10 o'clock. Half an hour later it began to rain heavily, and in a few minutes all the fires were out. The rain continued until after midnight, and then it cleared up and the moon rose. I had slept for an hour, and awoke just as the light of the moon came over the jungle.

It shone full upon the lane, and the first thing my eyes rested on was a large cobra making its way toward me. We had seen none of them in our two weeks' stay, but I knew the species directly I caught its motion. My two guns were in the hut.

To spring out of the hammock and seize one of them and fire at the serpent was the work of ten seconds. That was my programme, but as I made the first movement I found myself fast. I had not removed my trousers, and the buckle had worked itself down among the fibres and become fast.

I had only time for the one effort. To get clear I must dump myself out on my knees, and the serpent was too near for that. The cobra might flee in affright, but he was more likely to spring upon me. And suppose there was a pair of them, and that the other had already entered the hut!

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